PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

AND

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Volume 36. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1820. New Series, No. 1.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Payable in Advance.

Pennsylvania State LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

Approved by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
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42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900
7,222 Prizes.		100,000
12,778 Blanks.		

20,000 Tickets.

To be completed in 15 days drawing,

☞ THE PRIZES ONLY TO BE DRAWN

Tickets	6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNE'S Lottery & Exchange Office

Corner of Third & Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH.

May 29. 3

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
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Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
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Bank of Beaver,
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Market, between 3d & 4th streets

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Offer for sale,

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20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz.
30 do Hoes, $8 pr do.
} CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10	$10 per Box,
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12 by 15 } 12 by 18 }	16 do

—ALSO—

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Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured TOBACCO

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Suitable for POTTERS,

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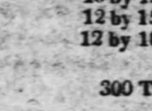
Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

A Stray Cow.



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Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not please, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other articles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consigament, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day by mutual agreement, dissolved.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald,

For the purpose of transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs.
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12.——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of a good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Trotter's Warranted Rifle GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel—	$6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box—	6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—	31cts

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(*Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.*)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Allegheny Nail Factory.

THE STEAM ROLLING MILL & NAILERY on the Allegheny river, being now in operation, Iron will be received and ROLLED, SLIT, or manufactured into Nails, at short notice and on very favourable terms. Apply to

RICHARD BOWEN, Agent, at the Mill.

For Sale as above a constant supply of

Patent Nails,

Of the best quality, low for Cash or approved acceptances.

May 15.

$50 Reward.

STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie*, on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced; squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen ones; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common Jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very small and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion; is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trotts well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration*.' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, if any security they demand, from the threats that are properly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the COACHE MAKING business, at their old stand [illegible] corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

WOOL CARDING.

James Arthurs

AVAILS himself of this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that his Carding Machinery is in complete order, and ready for the reception of Wool, and that in conformity to the pressure of the times, he has lowered his price for carding common wool to *eight cents per pound*, and Merino Wool in proportion; and that in consequence of this deduction in his price, it will be utterly impossible for him to give any credit. He requests all who may please to favor him with their custom, to be particular in having their wool properly cleaned, and to either grease their wool at home, or to bring one pound of clean hog's lard or butter, for eight pounds of wool.

Fulling carried on as usual.

Persons who have left cloth to be folled, are requested to take it away, as he cannot be accountable for any damages done by the moths.

☞ All those who are indebted, are requested to make payment. Good wool will be received at the market price.

Pittsburgh, May 29.——5

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

Washing Machine.

THE attention of the Ladies of the city and county, is respectfully solicited to inspect, a new and superior

WASHING MACHINE.

Among the advantages it possesses over any thing of the kind ever offered to the public, is, that it will wash every description of clothing in the best manner with the least possible friction, and with a saving of labour as one is to six, using no more water than in the common way, and but half the quantity of soap. The machine can be worked by a child of 14 years of age, who will be able to wash for a large family.

It will be exhibited and kept for sale at the Factory of the subscriber, (proprietor of the patent) on the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, to whom all orders may be directed.

J. W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, May 29.

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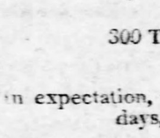

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Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights-

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day by mutual agreement, dissolved.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald.

For the purpose of transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs.
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12.——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of a good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantuty of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Trotter's Warranted Rifle GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel—	$6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box—	6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—31cts	

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(*Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory*)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Allegheny Nail Factory.

THE STEAM ROLLING MILL & NAILERY on the Allegheny river, being now in operation, Iron will be received and ROLLED, SLIT, or manufactured into Nails, at short notice and on very favourable terms. Apply to

RICHARD BOWEN, Agent, at the Mill.

For Sale as above a constant supply of

Patent Nails,

Of the best quality, low for Cash or approved acceptances.

May 15.

$50 Reward.

STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie*, on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced; squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen ones; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very small and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion; is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trotts well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration*.' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, April 5th.

Some letters from the north speak of an approaching war between Russia and the Ottoman Porte. The emperor Alexander is at the head of 100,000 soldiers, and the time is perhaps arrived when he can boldly accomplish the vast designs of his illustrious grandfather. England is not in a situation to oppose projects that ought to alarm her; Prussia, a prey to real fears and to an interior fermentation, can oppose no obstacles to them; Austria cannot attack the *Collossus*, without exposing herself to lose Gallicia, and to see Italy freed from foreign domination; and France, the ancient ally of Turkey, is certainly not in a position to defend the empire of the crescent.

The governments are, every where, in bad intelligence with the people. Never could Russia have chosen a more favourable moment to aggrandize her vast estates. Every where the oligarchies surround the thrones, and it is the most fatal support they can have.

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The Minister of War at Madrid has written on the part of the king, a complimentary letter to General Villacompa, praising the good and orderly conduct of the Catalonians, in their establishment of the Constitution at Bercelona, Taragona, &c. and confirming the said General in the appointment (bestowed on him by the people) of Captain General of Catalonia. The people of this province poured forth all their fury on the building or palace of the Inquisition at Bercelona; they sacked it, and rendered it forever uninhabitable. The sight of its subterraneous prisons excited a profound indignation. It was hard to believe that the priests had had the cruelty to bury human beings alive in these damp caverns, deprived at once of light and air! The Comedian Pinto, so estimable for his personal character, groaned there for two years. His nearest friends could hardly recognize him, so greatly was he disfigured. He was, before his confinement, very robust and corpulent. He came out of the dungeon so meagre and so reduced, that he was hardly the same man. All the prisoners are in general as it were overcome with their new existence. The light of day dazzles and blinds them; they cannot support it; and their mental faculties are impaired also. Much time and care will be required to restore them to complete health.

LONDON, April 10.

The Militia of Spain is armed—a camp of observation is forming at Villafranca, & artillery has been sent there from Corunna. These troops will remain in arms until the Constitution is established in all Spain. Three bishops and the archbishop of St. Jaques have fled towards Portugal. Paola, who was also said to have retired on Portugal, with two thousand men, is reported to have been defeated, and his followers entirely cut off by the militia and other constitutional troops who pursued him. The Constitution has not been proclaimed at Bilboa. Some of the principal persons of the province, as well as the clergy and lawyers, are opposed to it; but the people are otherwise disposed, and in consequence it is apprehended that disturbances may take place. It it said that a conspiracy has been discovered at Malaga, similar to that at Cadiz.

The King of Prussia was seized with so much alarm on receiving the first accounts of the new turn which affairs were taking in Spain, that he instantly prohibited every allusion to Spain in the Prussian journals. He had before interdicted the English Journals in Prussia.

APRIL 11.

Mrs. Garrick, relict to the late David Garrick, Esq. visited Drury-Lane Theatre, on Saturday night, to witness the performance of the "Broad-farcical Pantomimical Drama, *Shakespeare* versus *Harlequin*." Doubtless the venerable lady was curious to see the *improvements* which have been made upon the original production of the British Roscius. She was handed from her carriage to her box by Mr. Elliston.—*Courier.*

A pleasant circumstance is related of one of the *Monarchists* as they are reproachfully designated, who, in the House of Deputies, was declaiming against *Jacobins*; his antagonists opened the files of the Moniteur, and shewed that he had himself worn the *bonnet rouge*; he then talked of *traitors to the King*; they had recourse to the same record, and proved that he had deserted the monarch on the return of Napolean from Elba; he vociferated something about *Bonapartists*; they immediately proved by the Moniteur, that he had abundantly served and aided the ex-emperor.

A London paper speaking, of the crowds which curiosity had drawn to view the stable and loft where the conspirators had been arrested, and for which sight a trifling fee was demanded, relates the following occurrences, which took place in London at the time Margaret Nicholson attempted to assassinate the late King George. III.

"A fellow in London advertised to exhibit for sixpence the knife by which the king was stabbed. The knife had many visitors, and many sixpences were received. Another man, jealous of his neighbour's well-doing, advertised that he would show the *fork belonging to the knife*, with which Margaret Nicholson had stabbed the king—price one penny."

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Egypt.—The last news from this country, of inexhaustible curiosity, contains information respecting the labours of that magnificent undertaking, the Grand Canal of Alexandria. Already the primary effects of it have given an impulse to industry, such as might be expected from it. The culture of cotton, the sugar-cane, the mulberry tree, is beginning to assume a degree of activity, as also the rearing of silk-worms; and some important new manufactories are already at work, holding out the promise of future commercial prosperity.

A letter dated December the 23d, 1819. from *A. Mai*, the principal librarian of the Vatican, to the Pope, giving an account of Cicero's Treatise de Republica, has excited great expectation.

"I have the honour and satisfaction, to inform your *Beautitude*, that in two re-written Codices of the Vatican, I have lately found some lost works of the first Latin Classicks. In the first of these MSS. I have discovered the lost books *de Republica*, of Cicero, written in excellent letters of the best time, in three hundred pages, each in two columns, & all fortunately legible; the titles of the above noble subject, and of the books, appear in the margin; and the name of Cicero, as the author of the work, is distinctly legible.

A London paper mentions the discovery of a plot of the Galley Slaves (about 1500) at Cevita Vecchia, to regain their liberty, which was on the point of being attempted when exposed by one concerned, in the hope of reward. They had purposed, after getting their own freedom, essaying to effect a Revolution in Rome, by liberating all persons confined in the prison, and engaging the lower class of people in their views. They had prepared a Constitution, and had the impudence to intend to call their government a Republic.

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Extract of a letter from the Queen of England, dated at Rome, on the 16th of March.

"During my residence in Milan, in consequence of the infamous behavour of Mr. Ompteda, (he having bribed my servants to become the traducers of my character) one of my English gentlemen challenged him: the Austrian government sent off Mr. Ompteda. I wrote myself to the Emperor of Austria, requesting his protection against spies, who employed persons to introduce themselves into my house, and particularly into my kitchen, to poison the dishes prepared for my table. I never received any answer to this letter. I have written to Lord Liverpool and Lord Castlereagh, demanding to have my name inserted on the liturgy of the Church of England, and that orders be given to all British Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls, that I should be received and acknowledged as the Queen of England, and after the speech made by Lord Castlereagh in the house of Commons, in answer to Mr. Brougham, I do not expect to experience further insult. I have also demanded that a palace may be prepared for my reception.

"England is my real home to which I shall immediately fly. I have dismissed my Italian Court, retaining only a sufficient number of persons to conduct me to England; and if Buckingham House, Marlborough House, or any other palace is refused me, I shall take a house in the country till my friends can find a palace in London. I have sent a messenger to England to make the proper arrangements for that purpose."

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Rome, Feb. 28.

The consort of the king of England embarked in the course of this month at Marseilles, and landed at Manaco. She had a very fatigueing journey from Genoa, to Leghorn, along the Riviere, partly on horseback, partly in boats and partly in carriages. At Leghorn she received the death of George III. sent express by her friends. She immediately assumed the title of Queen of Great Britain, both in the signature of her letters, and from all the persons composing her suit. After a short stay at Leghorn, she proceeded on her journey hither by way of Florence where she merely changed horses, and arrived on the 22d inst. in the evening, at the Porta de Popolo, where she delivered the passport with which she had travelled in France, and which was in the name of the Countess of Oldhi, one of her ladies. She alighted at the palace of Lucien Bonaparte, which she had hired for a month. This princess has no guard of Honour before her house, nor has it been observed that the Hanoverian or the English minister has yet waited on her. His Holiness the Pope has not yet received her.

From the Balt. Morning Chronicle.

We beg of our honourable man-thieves—we mean those who have been employed in stealing or transporting free blacks for sale to the Southern states, to read the following extract of a law passed at the last session of Congress, which we cite for their benefit, as we feel a tender compassion for their necks.

And be it further enacted. That, if any citizen of the United States, being of the crew or ship's company of any foreign ship or vessel, engaged in the slave trade, or any person whatever, being of the crew or ship's company of any ship or vessel owned wholly or in part, or navigated for, or in behalf of any citizen or citizens of the United States, shall forcibly confine or detain, or shall aid and abet in forcibly confining or detaining, on board such ship or vessel, any negro or mulatto, notheld to service by the laws of either of the states or territories of the United States, with intent to make such negro or mulatto a slave, or shall, on board any such ship or vessel, offer or attempt to sell, as a slave, any negro or mulatto, not held to service as aforesaid, or shall, on the high seas, or any where on tide water, transfer or deliver over to any other ship or vessel, any negro or mulatto, not held to service as aforesaid, with intent to make such negro or mulatto a slave, or shall land or deliver on shore, from on board any such ship or vessel, any such negro or mulatto with intent to make sale of, or having previously sold, such negro or mulatto as a slave, such citizen or person shall be adjudged a pirate, and, on conviction thereof before the circuit court of the United States, for the district wherein he shall be brought or found, shall suffer death.

VICE AND CRIMES.

We cannot at this time refrain from noticing the accumulation of vice and crimes in this country. It is a lamentable fact, that it is unprecedented. We mean not to be understood that there are more crimes committed in the United States than in other countries, for we are aware that such an assertion would be false; and we know also, that the difference is highly honourable to us—but compare the present with the past days of the republic, and the result will convince any person, who will take the trouble to make the comparison, of the truth of our position. We may be told that such is the nature of things in all countries, that vice and crimes are progressive—admit it; still we say the progress is unprecedented. From every part of the country we hear of their commission, and that daily, from the petty swindler *Smith*, up to the wretch who embrued his hands in his mother's blood! It might, perhaps, be of service to inquire into the causes that have produced this accumulation of depravity in our population—but the limits of a weekly paper, and the extent of the subject, can give us no hope of so doing with the prospect of much advantage. We will, however, observe, that *idleness* leads to bad habits; these engender vice, and vice produces crimes. It might, therefore, be a subject of consideration, how far idleness should be a subject of punishment; the degree however, should not be left to the narrow austerity of the moralist, or fanatic, but it should be ascertained by the laws, what species of it deserve punishment. In making this observation we feel confident that, upon an examination of the past life of almost every culprit, we shall not be charged with being chimerical; for we will find them to be wretches who, too lazy to procure the ordinary necessities of life by the sweat of their brow, are compelled by necessity, and the evil habits acquired by idleness, to plunge into the vortex of crime. One act brings on another; and the wretched being goes on in his career, until he sinks into the lowest abyss of depravity. And, too frequently the punishment that is inflicted, instead of preventing the commission, excites to a repetition of the offence. We, therefore think, that if the evil can be remedied we must strike at its foundation. Punish idleness, promote industry, foster and perfect a system of education, and you will most assuredly prevent the commission of crimes.—*Cape Fear Recorder.*

From the Morning Chronicle.

Napoleon's Ideas respecting the Spanish War.

The following observations were made use of by Napoleon about four years ago, and were taken down immediately after by one of the most assiduous of his companions in adversity, and are extracted from a collection made by him. They are as literally rendered as the sense will admit.—We pledge ourselves for their authenticity, and think that they may prove interesting at the present happy release of Spain from the iniquitous thraldom under which she has groaned since the restoration of Ferdinand.

Napoleon conversing one day at St. Helena, upon the Spanish revolution and the transactions which took place at Bayonne, expressed himself as follows:—

"That combination was the cause of my destruction. All the circumstances of my disasters were linked to that fatal knot. It destroyed my morality in Europe, divided my forces, multiplied my embarrassments, and opened a school for the English soldiers

"It was I who formed the English army in the Peninsula.

"Events have proved that I committed a great fault in the choice of the means which I employed, for the fault was much more in the means than in principles. It is beyond a doubt that in the crisis in which France was during the struggle of new ideas, in the great cause of the age against the rest of Europe, we could not have permitted Spain to remain behind hand, at the disposal of our enemies.—It was necessary to enchain her to our system, whether she was willing or not. The destiny of France imperiously required it, and the code of safety of nations is not always that of individuals. Independent of the necessity of the policy, I had also the force of right on my side. Spain when she thought me in danger, when she knew that I was combatting at Jena, had made engagements, and was on the point of declaring war against me. The injury could not be suffered to remain unpunished. I could declare war against her in my turn, and certainly the success of it could not be doubted. It was that very facility of conquest which misled me (qui megara.) The nation despised its government, and demanded a regeneration with loud cries. From the height of power upon which fortune had placed me, I conceived myself called on, I thought it worthy of me, to accomplish peaceably so great an event. I was desirous of sparing blood, I wished that not a drop might sully the Castilian emancipation. I relieved the Spaniards from their hideous institutions. I gave them a liberal constitution. I judged it necessary, perhaps too inconsiderately, to change their dynasty. I placed one of my brothers at the head of their government. But he was the only foreigner amongst them. I respected the integrity of their territories, their independence, their customs, and the rest of their laws. The new monarch arrived at the capital without having any other ministers, councillors or courtiers than those of the former court. My troops were about to evacuate Spain. I have accomplished the greatest benefit that has ever been conferred upon a nation, said I—I still repeat it, and I have been assured that the Spaniards themselves tho't so in their hearts, and only complained of forms. I expected to have received their benedictions; the reverse occurred; they disdained their interest, in order to think of nothing but injury. They were indignant at the idea of the offence, revolted at the appearance of force, and all flew to arms. The Spaniards, in a mass, conducted themselves like an individual man of honor. I have nothing to urge against this, only that they have triumphed; that they have been most cruelly punished for it; that they have a reason perhaps to regret their success; they merited a better lot."

Providence, (R. I.) May 19.

Elegant Domestic Fabric.—We have received at the office of the Journal, a pattern of most elegant *Domestic Gingham*, manufactured by Messrs. Wilkinson, Greene & Co. Pawtucket. Although the looms of those gentlemen have been at work upon the fabrick for several weeks, it was only two or three days since, they were able to send us this sample. So presssing has been the demand for the cloth, that for some time it was cut from the looms as soon and as often as a gown pattern could be woven.

American woollens, cottons, &c. continue to be in great demand. They have the preference in the market, among all the wealthiest and most influencial citizens. This example will doubtless be followed by the greater number of our citizens, especially by those, who are not wedded to European cloths and European politics, as the only good and perfect models of excellence.—*Journal.*

Robert Southey, the English poet, has written to a correspondent in New-York, that he is now employed on a long poem, the scene of which is in Connecticut, during the time of Philip's war, and that he intends in this work, and in the notes accompanying it, to vindicate himself against the charge of illiberality towards the Americans. He has generally been considered the author of those libellous attacks upon this country, which have appeared in the Quarterly Review.

Connecticut Journal.

Walter Scott has been created a Baronet. He was presented to George the Fourth on receiving his title.

A chest containing the regalia and other articles taken from the king of Candy, has arrived in England. It contains a crown of pure gold, an entire suit of golden armor, with tiaras, bracelets, amulets, and others ornament studded with precious stones, many of them suspended by massive gold chains of superior workmanship—The whole collection is to be sold for the benefit of the captors.

In 1818, the number of students in the University of Upsal, in Sweden, was one thousand two huudred and sixty-seven: of whom one hundred and twenty-four were of the order of noblemen; three hundred and thirty-one sons of protestant clergymen; one hundred sons of citizens; one hundred and seventy-five sons of peasants; two hundred and fifty sons of public functionaries; seventy sons of the military, and one hundred and twenty-nine sons of people of condition.

The catalogue of the Fair of Leipsic for 1819, contains one thousand two hundred and sixteen new works, in Greek, Latin, and German, thirty-eight novels, thirty dramatic pieces, twent-seven geographical maps, fifty-nine pieces of music; seventy-seven works in foreign languages, the French, Italian, Polish, Bohemia, Danish and Spanish.

Resolute conduct of a Woman.—On Monday afternoon, Alice Salter, 19 years of age, servant to Mr. Lanham, baker, of Widcombe, had occasion to go into the house of Sarah Perkins, who keeps a teashop next door to Lanham; on entering the passage, she observed a man robbing the till, and with great presence of mind she darted into the shop, and seized him by the collar. He struck her on the head with his fist repeatedly, but she held him fast, called out for assistance, struggled with him, and forced him into the kitchen, where Sarah Perkins appeared, and Salter, with great coolness, told her to run for a constable, whilst she held the prisoner. During Sarah Perkins' absence, the villain swore he would murder Alice, if she did not release him, & slipping a clasp knife from his pocket, he attempted to cut her throat, but during the attempt, she lifted her arm up to her neck, and received the cut on the fleshy part of it. This murderous attempt inspired her with fresh courage, and she forced him into the court-yard, where he was taken with the knife open in his hand by Mr. Lanham and the constable. He took about nine shillings from the till, and a pocket book containing two five pound & three one pound notes, all of which were luckily preserved through the intrepidity of the young woman. The prisoner Henry Warren, a most notorious offender, underwent a long examination before Thomas Clutterbuck, esq. last night, at Widdicombe House, who sent him off this morning, with his witnesses for Taunton, where the assizes for this county are holding.

Bath Chron.

A noble Enemy.—At a certain period of the late war, a merchant vessel, loaded with grain, bound to Cardigan, in Wales, was taken in the English Channel, by an American privateer. When the captain went into the cabin to visit the prize, he perceived a small box with an opening on the top, resembling a counter in which money is put. Being somewhat surprised at the sight, he said to the captain, "What is that?" pointing to the box with his staff. "O, (replied the honest captain,) it is now done." "What, (said the American captain.) "To tell you the truth, replied the captain, I and my poor sailors have been in the habit of putting each two coppers in that box every Monday morning, to aid in sending missionaries to preach the gospel to the heathen; but now all is at an end. "Ah! (said the American captain,) that is all very good." And having paused a few minutes, said "Captain, I will not hurt a hair of your head nor your ship." Accordingly he permitted the pious captain to proceed on his voyage. Such a generous action in an enemy is certainly above all praise, and speaks more forcibly in favour of missionaries than volumes.

London pap.

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PENNSYLVANIA.	VIRGINIA.
Bank of U. S. and Branches ¼ a 1 adv.	Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches,
Philadelphia ¼ a 1 adv.	Bk of the Valley and Branches, &
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, PAR	N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling, 1a1½
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg 1a1½ dis.	Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch, 2a4
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading, 4	MARYLAND.
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co. 4Ca4½	Baltimore City Bills, ¼a1 adv.
Milton, 25	City Bk. of Baltimore, 5 dis.
Huntgdon. & Centre, 12½	Annapolis & Branches, Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport, 1a1½
NEW-JERSEY.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance, State Bk. at Elizabeth, PAR	ashington City } 1a1½ Georgetown, A- } 1a1½ lexandria, gen. } 1a1½
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex, 1 dis.	Mechanics Bank of Alexandria, 3
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank. 1 dis.	NORTH CAROLINA.
OHIO.	State Bank at Raleigh & Branches
Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards, 1½	Newbern & Cape Fear,
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleasant, 1½	SOUTH CAROLINA, & GEORGIA
Western Reserve 2	Notes,
St. Clairsville, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta, 2a3	DELAWARE.
Columbus, 25	Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine, PAR
Canton, 12½	NEW-YORK.
West Union, 30a35	City Banks, 1a1½ adv
Dayton, Hamilton, B of Cincinnati, Miama Ex. Co. New Lisbon, Zauesville, and Cleveland 45a50	Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica 1a3 dis.
Portsmouth	MISSOURI, &c.
John H. Piatt 40a50	Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez. 8a10
Lebanon Miama Banking Co.	INDIANA.
KENTUCKY.	State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town, 10a12½
State Bk. & Bran. 25	TENNESSEE.
Maysville, 4	State Bk. & Bran.
	Nashville Bank 25a30

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Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, April 5th.

Some letters from the north speak of an approaching war between Russia and the Ottoman Porte. The emperor Alexander is at the head of 100,000 soldiers, and the time is perhaps arrived when he can boldly accomplish the vast designs of his illustrious grandfather. England is not in a situation to oppose projects that ought to alarm her; Prussia, a prey to real fears and to an interior fermentation, can oppose no obstacles to them; Austria cannot attack the *Colossus*, without exposing herself to lose Gallicia, and to see Italy freed from foreign domination; and France, the ancient ally of Turkey, is certainly not in a position to defend the empire of the crescent.

The governments are, every where, in bad intelligence with the people. Never could Russia have chosen a more favourable moment to aggrandize her vast estates. Every where the oligarchies surround the thrones, and it is the most fatal support they can have.

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The Minister of War at Madrid has written on the part of the king, a complimentary letter to General Villacompa, praising the good and orderly conduct of the Catalonians, in their establishment of the Constitution at Bercelona, Taragona, &c. and confirming the said General in the appointment (bestowed on him by the people) of Captain General of Catalonia. The people of this province poured forth all their fury on the building or palace of the Inquisition at Bercelona; they sacked it, and rendered it forever uninhabitable. The sight of its subterraneous prisons excited a profound indignation. It was hard to believe that the priests had had the cruelty to bury human beings alive in these damp caverns, deprived at once of light and air! The Comedian Pinto, so estimable for his personal character, groaned there for two years. His nearest friends could hardly recognize him, so greatly was he disfigured. He was, before his confinement, very robust and corpulent. He came out of the dungeon so meagre and so reduced, that he was hardly the same man. All the prisoners are in general as it were overcome with their new existence. The light of day dazzles and blinds them; they cannot support it; and their mental faculties are impaired also. Much time and care will be required to restore them to complete health.

LONDON, April 10.

The Militia of Spain is armed—a camp of observation is forming at Villafranca, & artillery has been sent there from Corunna. These troops will remain in arms until the Constitution is established in all Spain. Three bishops and the archbishop of St. Jaques have fled towards Portugal. Paola, who was also said to have retired on Portugal, with two thousand men, is reported to have been defeated, and his followers entirely cut off by the militia and other constitutional troops who pursued him. The Constitution has not been proclaimed at Bilboa. Some of the principal persons of the province, as well as the clergy and lawyers, are opposed to it; but the people are otherwise disposed, and in consequence it is apprehended that disturbances may take place. It it said that a conspiracy has been discovered at Malaga, similar to that at Cadiz.

The King of Prussia was seized with so much alarm on receiving the first accounts of the new turn which affairs were taking in Spain, that he instantly prohibited every allusion to Spain in the Prussian journals. He had before interdicted the English Journals in Prussia.

APRIL 11.

Mrs. Garrick, relict to the late David Garrick, Esq. visited Drury-Lane Theatre, on Saturday night, to witness the performance of the "Broad-farcical Pantomimical Drama, *Shakespeare* versus *Harlequin*." Doubtless the venerable lady was curious to see the *improvements* which have been made upon the original production of the British Roscius. She was handed from her carriage to her box by Mr. Elliston.—*Courier.*

A pleasant circumstance is related of one of the *Monarchists* as they are reproachfully designated, who, in the House of Deputies, was declaiming against *Jacobins*; his antagonists opened the files of the Moniteur, and shewed that he had himself worn the *bonnet rouge*; he then talked of *traitor to the King*; they had recourse to the same record, and proved that he had deserted the monarch on the return of Napolean from Elba; he vociferated something about *Bonapartists*; they immediately proved by the Moniteur, that he had abundantly served and aided the ex-emperor.

A London paper speaking, of the crowds which curiosity had drawn to view the stable and loft where the conspirators had been arrested, and for which sight a trifling fee was demanded, relates the following occurrences, which took place in London at the time Margaret Nicholson attempted to assassinate the late King George. III.

"A fellow in London advertised to exhibit for sixpence the knife by which the king was stabbed. The knife had many visitors, and many sixpences were received. Another man, jealous of his neighbour's well-doing, advertised that he would show the *fork belonging to the knife*, with which Margaret Nicholson had stabbed the king—price one penny."

—

Egypt.—The last news from this country, of inexhaustible curiosity, contains information respecting the labours of that magnificent undertaking, the Grand Canal of Alexandria. Already the primary effects of it have given an impulse to industry, such as might be expected from it. The culture of cotton, the sugar-cane, the mulberry tree, is beginning to assume a degree of activity, as also the rearing of silk-worms; and some important new manufactories are already at work, holding out the promise of future commercial prosperity.

A letter dated December the 23d, 1819. from *A. Mai*, the principal librarian of the Vatican, to the Pope, giving an account of Cicero's Treatise de Republica, has excited great expectation.

"I have the honour and satisfaction, to inform your *Beautitude*, that in two re-written Codices of the Vatican, I have lately found some lost works of the first Latin Classicks. In the first of these MSS. I have discovered the lost books *de Republica*, of Cicero, written in excellent letters of the best time, in three hundred pages, each in two columns, & all fortunately legible; the titles of the above noble subject, and of the books, appear in the margin; and the name of Cicero, as the author of the work, is distinctly legible.

A London paper mentions the discovery of a plot of the Galley Slaves (about 1500) at Cevita Vecchia, to regain their liberty, which was on the point of being attempted when exposed by one concerned, in the hope of reward. They had purposed, after getting their own freedom, essaying to effect a Revolution in Rome, by liberating all persons confined in the prison, and engaging the lower class of people in their views. They had prepared a Constitution, and had the impudence to intend to call their government a Republic.

—

Extract of a letter from the Queen of England, dated at Rome, on the 16th of March.

"During my residence in Milan, in consequence of the infamous behavour of Mr. Ompteda, (he having bribed my servants to become the traducers of my character) one of my English gentlemen challenged him: the Austrian government sent off Mr. Ompteda. I wrote myself to the Emperor of Austria, requesting his protection against spies, who employed persons to introduce themselves into my house, and particularly into my kitchen, to poison the dishes prepared for my table. I never received any answer to this letter. I have written to Lord Liverpool and Lord Castlereagh, demanding to have my name inserted on the liturgy of the Church of England, and that orders be given to all British Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls, that I should be received and acknowledged as the Queen of England, and after the speech made by Lord Castlereagh in the house of Commons, in answer to Mr. Brougham, I do not expect to experience further insult. I have also demanded that a palace may be prepared for my reception.

"England is my real home to which I shall immediately fly. I have dismissed my Italian Court, retaining only a sufficient number of persons to conduct me to England; and if Buckingham House, Marlborough House, or any other palace is refused me, I shall take a house in the country till my friends can find a palace in London. I have sent a messenger to England to make the proper arrangements for that purpose."

—

Rome, Feb. 28.

The consort of the king of England embarked in the course of this month at Marseilles, and landed at Manaco. She had a very fatigueing journey from Genoa, to Leghorn, along the Riviere, partly on horseback, partly in boats and partly in carriages. At Leghorn she received the death of George III. sent express by her friends. She immediately assumed the title of Queen of Great Britain, both in the signature of her letters, and from all the persons composing her suit. After a short stay at Leghorn, she proceeded on her journey hither by way of Florence where she merely changed horses, and arrived on the 22d inst. in the evening, at the Porta de Popolo, where she delivered the passport with which she had travelled in France, and which was in the name of the Countess of Oldhi, one of her ladies. She alighted at the palace of Lucien Bonaparte, which she had hired for a month. This princess has no guard of Honour before her house, nor has it been observed that the Hanoverian or the English minister has yet waited on her. His Holiness the Pope has not yet received her.

From the Balt. Morning Chronicle.

We beg of our honourable man-thieves—we mean those who have been employed in stealing or transporting free blacks for sale to the Southern states, to read the following extract of a law passed at the last session of Congress, which we cite for their benefit, as we feel a tender compassion for their necks.

And be it further enacted. That, if any citizen of the United States, being of the crew or ship's company of any foreign ship or vessel, engaged in the slave trade, or any person whatever, being of the crew or ship's company of any ship or vessel owned wholly or in part, or navigated for, or in behalf of any citizen or citizens of the United States, shall forcibly confine or detain, or shall aid and abet in forcibly confining or detaining, on board such ship or vessel, any negro or mulatto, notheld to service by the laws of either of the states or territories of the United States, with intent to make such negro or mulatto a slave, or shall, on board any such ship or vessel, offer or attempt to sell, as a slave, any negro or mulatto, not held to service as aforesaid, or shall, on the high seas, or any where on tide water, transfer or deliver over to any other ship or vessel, any negro or mulatto, not held to service as aforesaid, with intent to make such negro or mulatto a slave, or shall land or deliver on shore, from on board any such ship or vessel, any such negro or mulatto with intent to make sale of, or having previously sold, such negro or mulatto as a slave, such citizen or person shall be adjudged a pirate, and, on conviction thereof before the circuit court of the United States, for the district wherein he shall be brought or found, shall suffer death.

VICE AND CRIMES.

We cannot at this time refrain from noticing the accumulation of vice and crimes in this country. It is a lamentable fact, that it is unprecedented. We mean not to be understood that there are more crimes committed in the United States than in other countries, for we are aware that such an assertion would be false; and we know also, that the difference is highly honourable to us—but compare the present with the past days of the republic, and the result will convince any person, who will take the trouble to make the comparison, of the truth of our position. We may be told that such is the nature of things in all countries, that vice and crimes are progressive—admit it; still we say the progress is unprecedented. From every part of the country we hear of their commission, and that daily, from the petty swindler *Smith*, up to the wretch who embrued his hands in his mother's blood! It might, perhaps, be of service to inquire into the causes that have produced this accumulation of depravity in our population—but the limits of a weekly paper, and the extent of the subject, can give us no hope of so doing with the prospect of much advantage. We will, however, observe, that *idleness* leads to bad habits; these engender vice, and vice produces crimes. It might, therefore, be a subject of consideration, how far idleness should be a subject of punishment; the degree however, should not be left to the narrow austerity of the moralist, or fanatic, but it should be ascertained by the laws, what species of it deserve punishment. In making this observation we feel confident that, upon an examination of the past life of almost every culprit, we shall not be charged with being chimerical; for we will find them to be wretches who, too lazy to procure the ordinary necessities of life by the sweat of their brow, are compelled by necessity, and the evil habits acquired by idleness, to plunge into the vortex of crime. One act brings on another; and the wretched being goes on in his career, until he sinks into the lowest abyss of depravity. And, too frequently the punishment that is inflicted, instead of preventing the commission, excites to a repetition of the offence. We, therefore think, that if the evil can be remedied we must strike at its foundation. Punish idleness, promote industry, foster and perfect a system of education, and you will most assuredly prevent the commission of crimes.—*Cape Fear Recorder.*

From the Morning Chronicle.

Napoleon's Ideas respecting the Spanish War.

The following observations were made use of by Napoleon about four years ago, and were taken down immediately after by one of the most assiduous of his companions in adversity, and are extracted from a collection made by him. They are as literally rendered as the sense will admit.—We pledge ourselves for their authenticity, and think that they may prove interesting at the present happy release of Spain from the iniquitous thraldom under which she has groaned since the restoration of Ferdinand.

Napoleon conversing one day at St. Helena, upon the Spanish revolution and the transactions which took place at Bayonne, expressed himself as follows:—

"That combination was the cause of my destruction. All the circumstances of my disasters were linked to that fatal knot. It destroyed my morality in Europe, divided my forces, multiplied my embarrassments, and opened a school for the English soldiers

"It was I who formed the English army in the Peninsula.

"Events have proved that I committed a great fault in the choice of the means which I employed, for the fault was much more in the means than in principles. It is beyond a doubt that in the crisis in which France was during the struggle of new ideas, in the great cause of the age against the rest of Europe, we could not have permitted Spain to remain behind hand, at the disposal of our enemies.—It was necessary to enchain her to our system, whether she was willing or not. The destiny of France imperiously required it, and the code of safety of nations is not always that of individuals. Independent of the necessity of the policy, I had also the force of right on my side. Spain when she thought me in danger, when she knew that I was combatting at Jena, had made engagements, and was on the point of declaring war against me. The injury could not be suffered to remain unpunished. I could declare war against her in my turn, and certainly the success of it could not be doubted. It was that very facility of conquest which misled me (qui megara.) The nation despised its government, and demanded a regeneration with loud cries. From the height of power upon which fortune had placed me, I conceived myself called on, I thought it worthy of me, to accomplish peaceably so great an event. I was desirous of sparing blood, I wished that not a drop might sully the Castilian emancipation. I relieved the Spaniards from their hideous institutions. I gave them a liberal constitution. I judged it necessary, perhaps too inconsiderately, to change their dynasty. I placed one of my brothers at the head of their government. But he was the only foreigner amongst them. I respected the integrity of their territories, their independence, their customs, and the rest of their laws. The new monarch arrived at the capital without having any other ministers, councillors or courtiers than those of the former court. My troops were about to evacuate Spain. I have accomplished the greatest benefit that has ever been conferred upon a nation, said I—I still repeat it, and I have been assured that the Spaniards themselves tho't so in their hearts, and only complained of forms. I expected to have received their benedictions; the reverse occurred; they disdained their interest, in order to think of nothing but injury. They were indignant at the idea of the offence, revolted at the appearance of force, and all flew to arms. The Spaniards, in a mass, conducted themselves like an individual man of honor. I have nothing to urge against this, only that they have triumphed: that they have been most cruelly punished for it; that they have a reason perhaps to regret their success; they merited a better lot."

Providence, (R. I.) May 19.

Elegant Domestic Fabric.—We have received at the office of the Journal, a pattern of most elegant *Domestic Gingham*, manufactured by Messrs. Wilkinson, Greene & Co. Pawtucket. Although the looms of those gentlemen have been at work upon the fabrick for several weeks, it was only two or three days since, they were able to send us this sample. So presssing has been the demand for the cloth, that for some time it was cut from the looms as soon and as often as a gown pattern could be woven.

American woollens, cottons, &c. continue to be in great demand. They have the preference in the market, among all the wealthiest and most influencial citizens. This example will doubtless be followed by the greater number of our citizens, especially by those, who are not wedded to European cloths and European politics, as the only good and perfect models of excellence.—*Journal.*

Robert Southey, the English poet, has written to a correspondent in New-York, that he is now employed on a long poem, the scene of which is in Connecticut, during the time of Philip's war, and that he intends in this work, and in the notes accompanying it, to vindicate himself against the charge of illiberality towards the Americans. He has generally been considered the author of those libellous attacks upon this country, which have appeared in the Quarterly Review.

Connecticut Journal.

Walter Scott has been created a Baronet. He was presented to George the Fourth on receiving his title.

A chest containing the regalia and other articles taken from the king of Candy, has arrived in England. It contains a crown of pure gold, an entire suit of golden armor, with tiaras, bracelets, amulets, and others ornament studded with precious stones, many of them suspended by massive gold chains of superior workmanship—The whole collection is to be sold for the benefit of the captors.

In 1818, the number of students in the University of Upsal, in Sweden, was one thousand two huudred and sixty-seven: of whom one hundred and twenty-four were of the order of noblemen; three hundred and thirty-one sons of protestant clergymen; one hundred sons of citizens; one hundred and seventy-five sons of peasants; two hundred and fifty sons of public functionaries; seventy sons of the military, and one hundred and twenty-nine sons of people of condition.

The catalogue of the Fair of Leipsic for 1819, contains one thousand two hundred and sixteen new works, in Greek, Latin, and German, thirty-eight novels, thirty dramatic pieces, twent-seven geographical maps, fifty-nine pieces of music; seventy-seven works in foreign languages, the French, Italian, Polish, Bohemia, Danish and Spanish.

Resolute conduct of a Woman.—On Monday afternoon, Alice Salter, 19 years of age, servant to Mr. Lanham, baker, of Widcombe, had occasion to go into the house of Sarah Perkins, who keeps a teashop next door to Lanham; on entering the passage, she observed a man robbing the till, and with great presence of mind she darted into the shop, and seized him by the collar. He struck her on the head with his fist repeatedly, but she held him fast, called out for assistance, struggled with him, and forced him into the kitchen, where Sarah Perkins appeared, and Salter, with great coolness told her to run for a constable, whilst she held the prisoner. During Sarah Perkins' absence, the villain swore he would murder Alice, if she did not release him, & slipping a clasp knife from his pocket, he attempted to cut her throat, but during the attempt, she lifted her arm up to her neck, and received the cut on the fleshy part of it. This murderous attempt inspired her with fresh courage, and she forced him into the court-yard, where he was taken with the knife open in his hand by Mr. Lanham and the constable He took about nine shillings from the till, and a pocket book containing two five pound & three one pound notes, all of which were luckily preserved through the intrepidity of the young woman. The prisoner Henry Warren, a most notorious offender, underwent a long examination before Thomas Clutterbuck, esq. last night, at Widdicombe House, who sent him off this morning, with his witnesses for Taunton, where the assizes for this county are holding.

Bath Chron.

A noble Enemy—At a certain period of the late war, a merchant vessel, loaded with grain, bound to Cardigan, in Wales, was taken in the English Channel, by an American privateer. When the captain went into the cabin to visit the prize, he perceived a small box with an opening on the top, resembling a counter in which money is put. Being somewhat surprised at the sight, he said to the captain, "What is that?" pointing to the box with his staff. "O, (replied the honest captain,) it is now done." "What, (said the American captain.) "To tell you the truth, replied the captain, I and my poor sailors have been in the habit of putting each two coppers in that box every Monday morning, to aid in sending missionaries to preach the gospel to the heathen; but now all is at an end. "Ah (said the American captain,) that is all very good." And having paused a few minutes, said "Captain, I will not hurt a hair of your head nor your ship." Accordingly he permitted the pious captain to proceed on his voyage. Such a generous action in an enemy is certainly above all praise, and speaks more forcibly in favour of missionaries than volumes.

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Philadelphia ½ a 1 adv
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, PAR
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg 1a1½ dis.
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading, 4
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co. 40a45
Milton, 25
Huntgdon. & Centre, 12½

NEW-JERSEY.

State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance, State Bk. at Elizabeth, PAR
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex, 1 dis.
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank. 1 dis.

OHIO.

Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards, 1½
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleasant, 1½
Western Reserve 2
St. Clairsville, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta, 2a3
Columbus, 25
Canton, 12½
West Union, 30a35
Dayton, Hamilton, B of Cincinnati, Miama Ex. Co. New Lisbon, Zauesville, and Cleveland 45a50
Portsmouth
John H. Piatt 40a50
Lebanon Miama Banking Co.

KENTUCKY.

State Bk. & Bran. 25
Maysville, 4

VIRGINIA.

Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches,
Bk of the Valley and Branches, & N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling, 1a1½
Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch, 2a4

MARYLAND.

Baltimore City Bills, ½a1 adv.
City Bk. of Baltimore, 5 dis.
Annapolis & Branches. Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport, 1a1½

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ashington City Georgetown. Alexandria, gen. } 1a1½
Mechanics Bank of Alexandria, 3

NORTH CAROLINA.

State Bank at Raleigh & Branches
Newbern & Cape Fear,

SOUTH CAROLINA, & GEORGIA

Notes,

DELAWARE.

Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine, PAR

NEW-YORK.

City Banks, 1a1¼ adv
Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica 1a3 dis.

MISSOURI, &c.

Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez. 8a10

INDIANA.

State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town, 10a12½

TENNESSEE.

State Bk. & Bran. Nashville Bank 25a30

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GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1820.

Notwithstanding the blow which has been given to our manufacturing hopes in the rejection of Henry Baldwin's most important Tariff Law, we have presumed to add the epithet 'manufacturing' to the additional name in the new series of our Gazette. This may appear paradoxical in the present languishing state of our domestic fabrics; but like our lamented Lawrence, we are resolved not to 'give up the ship;" we have long ago adopted the old Roman maxim, *non desperare*, & we fondly imagine that we can discern a small bright spot in perspective, which, although now surrounded by the blackest clouds, hope whispers, may in the course of a few revolving months, spread from the eastern to the western horizons. The glorious state of New-York is not yet cast down; she has again called together her manufacturing forces, to be ready to assail the capitol next winter; let us do so likewise; in the mean time let the word 'manufactures' be in every man's mouth, so that not a particle of spirit may evaporate.

The Steam Boat Velocipede arrived here a few days since, from Louisville, in the short passage of six days. Her arrival was so unexpected, that we believe very little freight was put on board. As she was limited as to her stay, she could not remain long enough to be loaded. A number of passengers descended in her.

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Inland Navigation.—The convenience and utility of the great Western Canal of New York, have already been satisfactorily demonstrated, by the use of the middle section, opened for navigation this spring. An elegant canal passage boat now sails regularly between Utica and the western extremity of the Canal, (94 miles.) The Utica Patriot of Tuesday, announces the arrival of this boat, (the Montezuma, Col. Tyler, master,) with 120 passengers; and, also, the arrival of the packet boat, Experiment, in three hours from Rome. The price of passage for the whole distance is four dollars.

The line of battle ship, *New York*, now finishing at our Navy Yard, at the Wallabout, is perhaps the most superior vessel ever built.—Her tonnage is near 3000—she measures 208 feet keel, and is by 15 feet, the largest man of war ever laid down in this country. She will no doubt be rated a 74, but will be equal to a 100 gun ship, and will carry 120 guns. Public notice will be given of the time when she is to be launched. Great credit is due to Henry Eckford, Esq. for his superior management in the building of this ship.

N. Y. D. Adv.

NEW YORK, May 25.

We stop the press to announce the destruction of our Theatre by fire, which broke out about half past 1 o'clock, nearly 2 hours after the house closed. The building is reduced to ashes, together with the four story commercial building adjoining. All the property belonging to the Theatre was consumed, public and private. About 30 of the soldiers and sailors who had been employed in the play and farce during the evening's representation, were lodging in the Theatre at the time the fire broke out, who were all saved. Whether the fire happened from the carelessness of these men, or some hidden spark from the guns and torches which had been used in the new play of the Siege of Tripoli, it is not known. The flames spread with the rapidity of lightning—the whole city was illuminated, and the wind carried the burning embers a mile from the Theatre. The building belongs principally to John J. Astor, Esq. and is insured. The managers had also renewed their insurance a few weeks since—No lives lost that we could hear.

Three or four buildings in the rear of the Theatre were destroyed.

The actors lost all their property.

The house during the evening was crowded, and it is a most fortunate circumstance that the fire had not broken out during the play.

NEW YORK, May 24.

A young man put an end to his existence yesterday afternoon, by swallowing several ounces of paregoric elixir. He was a clerk in a store, and had been committing some irregularities, of which, on reflection, he was ashamed, and thus added another great offence to those already committed.—*Advocate.*

The Agricultural Society of Montgomery County, among other premiums, will award 20 dollars to the lady who shall attend the next fair in the best *homespun dress*; $18, 16, 14, 12, 10, to others of minor character. We do not hesitate to pronounce, that this exhibition will be a very interesting one, and calculated to revive those good old times when Portia and Lucretia used to wield the loom and spinning wheel. If these societies continue to offer premiums thus, for the best specimens of domestic manufacture, we shall, in a few years, see our females take the lead in such useful exhibitions, and materially encourage others.—*ibid.*

RUSIAN STATISTICS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8—The following are the results of the commercial intercourse of Russia, and foreign countries, during the year 1819, and the reports on the frontier places of the empire. Total importation amounted to 160 million roubles; total exportation 210,559, 343 roubles. Import and export, 38,793, 340 roubles in bank notes. At St. Petersburg, the importation was 110,607,315 roubles; and the exportation 85 millions. Riga import, 10,531,560 roubles, export, 14,017,809 roubles. Archangel—imports, 342,408 roubles; export, 9,031,088 roubles. The trade is carried on in 28 seaports, and 41 custom houses on the land frontiers. Ships arrived, 4,809; ditto Sailed, 4,786: of which at Cronstadt arrived, 1,061, sailed 1060; at Riga, arrived 1,298; at Odessa, arrived 671, sailed 662; at Archangel, arrived 306, sailed 150. The above statement includes the Russian trade with Asia and America, as well as with Europe.

We learn with regret that the Hessian fly has already greatly injured the wheat crop, now growing, in various parts of this state. On the Eastern Shore, it is feared, that in many fields the crop is nearly destroyed; and that in part of Baltimore county which joins Anne Arundle, the ravages of this fly have been extensively injurious.

Fed. Gaz.

Mr. Zea, the vice president of the Columbian republic, who had proceeded as far as St. Thomas on his way to the United States, and thence to Europe, has been recalled in consequence of new events. Mr. *Torres* continues with plenipotentiary power. This unassuming, but eminently qualified gentleman, was formerly intendant in the province of Choco, in New Grenada—his disinterestedness and integrity are equal to his sound republican principles, and talents.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The election of the Governor of Louisiana is at hand—The Louisiana Courier of the 17th ult. says there are four candidates; two of them American viz: Messrs. Robinston and Duncan; two French, viz: Messrs. Destreham and Derbigny.

Richmond Enquirer.

JUNIUS.—The Dublin Journal of the 25d ult. has a long article on this subject, the conclusion of which is, that Charles Lloyd, private secretary to George Grenville, and his Deputy Teller of the Exchequer, was the author of the letters in question.

London, April 19.

It is said that the Queen has appointed Mr, Brougham her Attorney-General, and has invested him also with some other authority, which she is understood to have a right to delegate, but which has not been sufficiently explained. In the certainty of her majesty's actual return, it is understood that some investigations will positively take place, which it was determined to avoid, unless her own act and deed might render them absolutely necessary on grounds of the utmost importance.

The report of the speedy arrival of the queen still more strongly prevails this day, & it is asserted there will be a change in the administration. We are incredulous as to the intention of her majesty to revisit this country.

The treatment, which we understand our embassador has received from the new government in Spain, has been of such a nature that we should not be surprised to hear of his sudden return, even without the formality of taking leave of the king.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated April 4.

I have just heard from a gentleman of information, that a Colonel lately liberated after four months captivity in the Inquisition, mentions that a machine had been fixed to him in such a manner, that part of it, like the pendulum of a clock, should beat constantly against his forehead, so as to produce his death slowly.

New York, May 20.

Foreign Armed Ships.—By an act of congress, approved on the 15th instant, no foreign armed vessel after the first of July next, shall be permitted to enter any harbor belonging to the United States excepting those of Portland, Boston, New-London, New-York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Smithville, (North Carolina) Charleston and Mobile, unless such vessels are forced in by distress, by the dangers of the sea, or pursued by an enemy. The act is to continue in force two years and no longer.

By another act, approved at the same time, the President is authorized to cause to be built, any number of small vessels of war, not exceeding five, as in his judgment the public service may require. The vessels are to be of a force not more than twelve guns each.

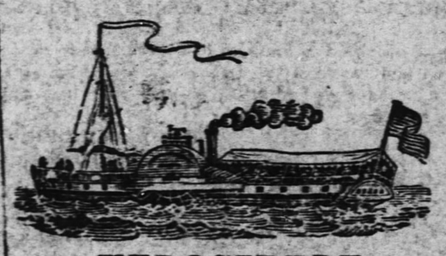
Oyez!—David Lewis, the notorious marauder, yesterday morning about three o'clock, made his escape from the Chambersburg prison, taking with him every person in confinement except one! Particulars when we get them.—*Harrisburgh Chron.*

A letter from Paris mentions that a new mode of posting up incendiary papers had been discovered in France, by the detection of a man in the act. He carried a little boy in a box like the magic lantern, and while he leaned against the wall as if to rest himself; the little boy drew back a slider, pasted on the paper, and shut himself up again; the man taking occasion to walk off to another resting place.

NEW ROCKETS.

Captain Schumaker, brother of professor Schumaker, Astronomer Roval at Copenhagen, has invented a kind of rocket, which is said greatly to surpass the Congreve rockets, both in their force and in the accuracy with which they may be thrown. The King of Denmark has established a new corps of artillery (BACKETER CORPS) commanded by capt. Schumaker, whose business is to throw those rockets. They ascend to a very great height in the air; and when they have reached the highest point a globe of fire makes its appearance, which is so vivid that it may be seen at a distance of 70 miles. Captain Schumaker elevated them in the Island of Hejlem in 1816, and they were seen distinctly by his brother at Copenhagen at the distance of seventeen German miles and a half. (Correspondence Astronomique du Baron de Zach.)

Steam Boat



VELOCIPEDE,

CAPTAIN JACOB BECKWITH, will leave Wheeling, Va. for Louisville Ken. or Ports between, on Saturday, the

10th of June.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or to

JAMES H. FORSYTH, Agent.

Wheeling, June 1.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

G. W. Waite, Manager.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 is	2,000
42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900

20000 *Tickets—Prizes all floating, and to be drawn in 15 days.*

PRICE OF TICKETS.

SIX DOLLARS—Shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITES'

Truly Fortunate Office,

South.west corner of Third and Chesnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Who have purchased the whole of the above splendid Scheme, and who have sold and paid Prizes amounting to

5000000 of Dollars.

All prizes will be paid in Gold as soon as demanded.

*** Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, &c.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1820.

Notice.

TO all the Children & legal representatives of ALEXANDER NEGLEY late of Pitt township.

TAKE NOTICE,

That in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, directed, an inquest will be held at the house of JACOB NEGLEY, in the township of Pitt in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 of the clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of ALEXANDER NEGLEY, late of the said township deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you think proper.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Shff.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1820.

NEW BOOKS.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Have just Received,

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Family Mansion, by Mrs. Taylor.

New Olive Branch.

Historical Memoirs of

NAPOLEON,

BY B. E. O'MEARA.

June 5.

Copartnership.

STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

St. Louis, (Missouri.)

GILES SAMUEL, formerly of the house of Bacon, Samuel & Co. of Frankfort, K. and JOHN SAMUEL, having entered into partnership as above, under the firm of Giles & John Samuel, will pay punctual attention to the shipping, storing, forwarding or sales of any goods committed to their care; and will transact such other business in their line as their friends may be so good as to favour them with.

REFERENCES.

Tilford, Scott & Trotter, Tilford & Hawkins, } Lexington, K.
Craig & Rankins, Daniel Bradford, } Georgetown, K.
Col. James Bristo, Robertson & Bailey, } Shelbyville, K.
William Watson & Co. Castleman & Dupuy, } New-Orleans.
James Peters & Co, Louisville, K.
James Birney, Danville, K.
John J. Marshall, Frankfort, K.
Leonard Dobbin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

St. Louis, 11th May. Ju5—6w

Whiskey.

FOR SALE ABOUT 30 BARRELS

WHISKEY,

Of the first quality.—Inquire of the subscriber at the corner of 4th and Wood streets.

JAS. B. OLIVER.

June 5. tf

Lands For Sale,

SITUATED on the waters of Teonista Creek, in Allegheny township, Venango county, about 5 miles from the Huntingdon and Erie Turnpike, 8 from Toby's creek, 10 from the Allegheny river, 25 from Franklin the county town of Venango, and 70 from Pittsburgh. A contemplated road from Franklin to Hamilton in the state of New-York, it is supposed will either run through these lands or very near them, which, by intersecting the New York Canal, and securing a certain market for produce, must consequently enhance the value of lands in that quarter.

The lands now offered for sale are acknowledged by the best judges, to whom reference will be given if required, to be of the first quality as to soil; both meadow and upland, well watered and timbered, principally white pine, white-oak, wild cherry, hickory, etc. The creek which runs through it is navigable, affords two excellent scites for mill seats, rendered peculiarly valuable for saw mills on account of the great abundance of excellent timbers; or for a grist mill as it is said there are none other within a considerable distance, and the population is rapidly increasing.

The peculiar advantage of a water conveyance for lumber to Pittsburgh and the various markets on the Ohio, which these lands possess, renders them a desirable settlement for a number of families who would join in the building of saw mills, when it is considered that the produce of lumber from a single acre will pay all the expenses of clearing, for cultivation is generally twice the amount of the first cost on the land. Should settlers chose to sell their logs rather than go to the expense of erecting a mill, they may always find a ready market for the sale of them at a little expense or trouble.

Although a sale of the whole body would be preferred; yet it will be sold in farms as laid off in the draught, or in smaller tracts to suit the convenience of purchasers. The price will be liberally proportioned to the advancer of cash, and the shortness of credit or settlements. The lands are patented and our unquestionable title will be given to purchasers. For further information and terms of sale apply to Messrs. John M'Calmont, Samuel Heys or William Connelly at Franklin, who will shew the lands to those who wish to purchase, or to GEORGE W. SMITH at Mrs. Kerr's hotel, Pittsburgh, or in his absence to Morgan Neville, Esq.

Pittsburgh, June 5, 1820.

$40 Reward.

STOP THE THIEF & SWINDLER!

WAS stolen, on Saturday the 20th May, inst out of the bureau of Jacob Christine, in. Marietta, by a young man named

George Nicholas,

Son of Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing a ten dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, and a gold finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Said Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

About 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 7 years old, rather light coloured about the head than body, the end of his tail also some what whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the thief, and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, Pa. or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

Pew for Sale or Rent.

For Sale or Rent in the Presbyterian Church on Wood Street, HALF OF

PEW NO. 100.

THE situation of this Pew, as to convenience and beauty, is not excelled by any other in the house.—Apply at this office.

May 29.

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8. 3m

GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1820.

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The missionary family embarked on the 24th ultimo, in two keel boats, procured and equipped in this place. They will carry about 20 tons each. Their purchases from manufacturers in this place, in addition to all their donation, were nearly 300 dollars, for which they furnished a draught on New-York. A respectable number of citizens, and Christian friends accompanied them to their boats, where an appropriate hymn was sung; and, after a short address, they were, by prayer and supplication, committed to the mercy, power, and grace of the Lord Jesus. After an affectionate farewell, they set out on a journey by water of 2000 miles, to erect the standard of the Cross, among the Heathen; and will not every Christian say—amen, to such an enterprize.

Christian friends, would their be any thing unreasonable or unchristian in asking the question, Would not the superfluous wealth of the Christian community, squandered away by dress and dissipation; by amusement and lewdness, be sufficient to carry the arts of civilized life, as well as the gospel with all its comforts in a very short time, to all the Heathen of our guilty world? and would it not be best to lay up treasure in heaven, and not make to yourselves, (in the language of our Saviour) friends to the mammon of unrighteousness; that when ye fail, they may receive you into everlasting habitation?—*Luke* XVI. 9.

Inland Navigation.—The convenience and utility of the great Western Canal of New York, have already been satisfactorily demonstrated, by the use of the middle section, opened for navigation this spring. An elegant canal passage boat now sails regularly between Utica and the western extremity of the Canal, (94 miles.) The Utica Patriot of Tuesday, announces the arrival of this boat, (the Montezuma, Col. Tyler, master,) with 120 passengers; and, also, the arrival of the packet boat, Experiment, in three hours from Rome. The price of passage for the whole distance is four dollars.

The line of battle ship, *New York*, now finishing at our Navy Yard, at the Wallabout, is perhaps the most superior vessel ever built.—Her tonnage is near 3000—she measures 208 feet keel, and is by 15 feet, the largest man of war ever laid down in this country. She will no doubt be rated a 74, but will be equal to a 100 gun ship, and will carry 120 guns. Public notice will be given of the time when she is to be launched. Great credit is due to Henry Eckford, Esq. for his superior management in the building of this ship.

N. Y. D. Adv.

NEW YORK, May 25.

We stop the press to announce the destruction of our Theatre by fire, which broke out about half past 1 o'clock, nearly 2 hours after the house closed. The building is reduced to ashes, together with the four story commercial building adjoining. All the property belonging to the Theatre was consumed, public and private. About 30 of the soldiers and sailors who had been employed in the play and farce during the evening's representation, were lodging in the Theatre at the time the fire broke out, who were all saved. Whether the fire happened from the carelessness of these men, or some hidden spark from the guns and torches which had been used in the new play of the Siege of Tripoli, it is not known. The flames spread with the rapidity of lightning—the whole city was illuminated, and the wind carried the burning embers a mile from the Theatre. The building belongs principally to John J. Astor, Esq. and is insured. The managers had also renewed their insurance a few weeks since—no lives lost that we could hear.

Three or four buildings in the rear of the Theatre were destroyed.

The actors lost all their property.

The house during the evening was crowded, and it is a most fortunate circumstance that the fire had not broken out during the play.

NEW YORK, May 24.

A young man put an end to his existence yesterday afternoon, by swallowing several ounces of paregoric elixir. He was a clerk in a store, and had been committing some irregularities, of which, on reflection, he was ashamed, and thus added another great offence to those already committed.—*Advocate.*

The Agricultural Society of Montgomery County, among other premiums, will award 20 dollars to the lady who shall attend the next fair in the best *homespun dress*; $18, 16, 14, 12, 10, to others of minor character. We do not hesitate to pronounce, that this exhibition will be a very interesting one, and calculated to revive those good old times when Portia and Lucretia used to wield the loom and spinning wheel. If these societies continue to offer premiums thus, for the best specimens of domestic manufacture, we shall, in a few years, see our females take the lead in such useful exhibitions, and materially encourage others.—*ibid.*

RUSIAN STATISTICS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8—The following are the results of the commercial intercourse of Russia, and foreign countries, during the year 1819, and the reports on the frontier places of the empire. Total importation amounted to 160 million roubles; total exportation 210,559, 343 roubles. Import and export, 38,793, 340 roubles in bank notes. At St. Petersburg, the importation was 110,607,315 roubles; and the exportation 85 millions. Riga import, 10,531,566 roubles, export, 14,017,809 roubles. Archangel—imports, 342,408 roubles; export, 9,031,088 roubles. The trade is carried on in 28 seaports, and 41 custom houses on the land frontiers. Ships arrived, 4,809; ditto Sailed, 4,786: of which at Cronstadt arrived, 1,061, sailed 1060; at Riga, arrived 1,298; at Odessa, arrived 671, sailed 662; at Archangel, arrived 306, sailed 150. The above statement includes the Russian trade with Asia and America, as well as with Europe.

We learn with regret that the Hessian fly has already greatly injured the wheat crop, now growing, in various parts of this state. On the Eastern Shore, it is feared, that in many fields the crop is nearly destroyed; and that in part of Baltimore county which joins Anne Arundle, the ravages of this fly have been extensively injurious.

Fed. Gaz.

Mr. Zea, the vice president of the Columbian republic, who had proceeded as far as St. Thomas on his way to the United States, and thence to Europe, has been recalled in consequence of new events. Mr. *Torres* continues with plenipotentiary power. This unassuming, but eminently qualified gentleman, was formerly intendant in the province of Choco, in New Grenada—his disinterestedness and integrity are equal to his sound republican principles, and talents.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The election of the Governor of Louisiana is at hand.—The Louisiana Courier of the 17th ult. says there are four candidates; two of them American viz: Mesrs. Robinston and Duncan; two French, viz: Messrs. Destrehan and Derbigny.

Richmond Enquirer.

JUNIUS.—The Dublin Journal of the 23d ult. has a long article on this subject, the conclusion of which is, that Charles Lloyd, private secretary to George Grenville, and his Deputy Teller of the Exchequer, was the author of the letters in question.

London, April 19.

It is said that the Queen has appointed Mr, Brougham her Attorney-General, and has invested him also with some other authority, which she is understood to have a right to delegate, but which has not been sufficiently explained. In the certainty of her majesty's actual return, it is understood that some investigations will positively take place, which it was determined to avoid, unless her own act and deed might render them absolutely necessary on grounds of the utmost importance.

The report of the speedy arrival of the queen still more strongly prevails this day, & it is asserted there will be a change in the administration. We are incredulous as to the intention of her majesty to revisit this country.

The treatment, which we understand our embassador has received from the new government in Spain, has been of such a nature that we should not be surprised to hear of his sudden return, even without the formality of taking leave of the king.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated April 4.

I have just heard from a gentleman of information, that a Colonel lately liberated after four months captivity in the Inquisition, mentions that a machine had been fixed to him in such a manner, that part of it, like the pendulum of a clock, should beat constantly against his forehead, so as to produce his death slowly.

New York, May 20.

Foreign Armed Ships.—By an act of congress, approved on the 15th instant, no foreign armed vessel after the first of July next, shall be permitted to enter any harbor belonging to the United States excepting those of Portland, Boston, New-London, New-York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Smithville, (North Carolina) Charleston and Mobile, unless such vessels are forced in by distress, by the dangers of the sea, or pursued by an enemy. The act is to continue in force two years and no longer.

By another act, approved at the same time, the President is authorized to cause to be built, any number of small vessels of war, not exceeding five, as in his judgment the public service may require. The vessels are to be of a force not more than twelve guns each.

Ofy!—David Lewis, the notorious marauder, yesterday morning about three o'clock, made his escape from the Chambersburg prison, taking with him every person in confinement except one! Particulars when we get them.—*Harrisburgh Chron.*

A letter from Paris mentions that a new mode of posting up incendiary papers had been discovered in France, by the detection of a man in the act. He carried a little boy in a box like the magic lantern, and while he leaned against the wall as if to rest himself; the little boy drew back a slider, pasted on the paper, and shut himself up again; the man taking occasion to walk off to another resting place.

NEW ROCKETS.

Captain Schumaker, brother of professor Schumaker, Astronomer Roval at Copenhagen, has invented a kind of rocket, which is said greatly to surpass the Congreve rockets, both in their force and in the accuracy with which they may be thrown. The King of Denmark has established a new corps of artillery (BACKETER CORPS) commanded by capt. Schumaker, whose business is to throw those rockets. They ascend to a very great height in the air; and when they have reached the highest point a globe of fire makes its appearance, which is so vivid that it may be seen at a distance of 70 miles. Captain Schumaker elevated them in the Island of Hejlem in 1816, and they were seen distinctly by his brother at Copenhagen at the distance of seventeen German miles and a half. (Correspondence Astronomique du Baron de Zach.)

Steam Boat

VELOCIPEDE,

CAPTAIN JACOB BECKWITH, will leave Wheeling, Va. for Louisville Ken. or Ports between, on Saturday, the

10th of June.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or to

JAMES H. FORSYTH, Agent.

Wheeling, June 1.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

G. W. Waite, Manager.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 is	2,000
42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900

20000 *Tickets—Prizes all floating, and to be drawn in 15 days.*

PRICE OF TICKETS.

SIX DOLLARS—Shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITES'

Truly Fortunate Office,

South-west corner of Third and Chesnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Who have purchased the whole of the above splendid Scheme, and who have sold and paid Prizes amounting to

5000000 of Dollars.

All prizes will be paid in Gold as soon as demanded.

*** Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, &c.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1820.

Notice.

TO all the Children & legal representatives of ALEXANDER NEGLEY late of Pitt township.

TAKE NOTICE,

That in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, directed, an inquest will be held at the house of JACOB NEGLEY, in the township of Pitt in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 of the clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of ALEXANDER NEGLEY, late of the said township deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you think proper.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Shff.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1820.

NEW BOOKS.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Have just Received,

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Family Mansion, by Mrs. Taylor.

New Olive Branch.

Historical Memoirs of

NAPOLEON,

BY B. E. O'MEARA.

June 5.

Copartnership.

STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

St. Louis, (Missouri.)

GILES SAMUEL, formerly of the house of Bacon, Samuel & Co. of Frankfort, K. and JOHN SAMUEL, having entered into partnership as above, under the firm of Giles & John Samuel, will pay punctual attention to the shipping, storing, forwarding or sales of any goods committed to their care; and will transact such other business in their line as their friends may be so good as to favour them with.

REFERENCES.

Tilford, Scott & Trotter, Tilford & Hawkins, } Lexington, K.
Craig & Rankins, Daniel Bradford, } Georgetown, K.
Col. James Bristo, Robertson & Bailey, } Shelbyville, K.
William Watson & Co. Castleman & Dupuy, } New-Orleans.
James Peters & Co, Louisville, K.
James Birney, Danville, K.
John J. Marshall, Frankfort, K.
Leonard Dobbin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

St. Louis, 11th May. Ju5—6w

Whiskey.

FOR SALE ABOUT 30 BARRELS

WHISKEY,

Of the first quality.—Inquire of the subscriber at the corner of 4th and Wood streets.

JAS. B. OLIVER.

June 5. tf

Lands For Sale,

SITUATED on the waters of Teonista Creek, Allegheny township, Venango county Pa. about 5 miles from the Huntingdon and Ebensburg Turnpike, 8 from Toby's creek, 10 from the Allegheny river, 25 from Franklin the county town of Venango, and 70 from Pittsburgh. A contemplated road from Franklin to Hamilton in the state of New-York, it is supposed will run through these lands or very near the same, which, by intersecting the New York Canal, and securing a certain market for produce, must consequently enhance the value of lands in that quarter.

The lands now offered for sale are acknowledged by the best judges, to whom reference will be given if required, to be of the first quality as to soil; both meadow and upland, well watered and timbered, principally white pine, white-oak, wild cherry, hickory, etc. The creek which runs through it is navigable, affords two excellent scites for mill seats, rendered peculiarly valuable for saw mills on account of the great abundance of excellent timbers; or for a grist mill as it is said there are none other within a considerable distance, and the population is rapidly increasing.

The peculiar advantage of a water conveyance for lumber to Pittsburgh and the various markets on the Ohio, which these lands possess, renders them a desirable settlement for a number of families who would join in the building of saw mills, when it is considered that the produce of lumber from a single acre will pay all the expenses of clearing, for cultivation is generally twice the amount of the first cost on the land. Should settlers chose to sell their logs rather than go to the expense of erecting a mill, they may always find a ready market for the sale of them at a little expense or trouble.

Although a sale of the whole body would be preferred; yet it will be sold in farms as laid off in the draught, or in smaller tracts to suit the convenience of purchasers. The price will be liberally proportioned to the advancer of cash, and the shortness of credit or settlements. The lands are patented and our unquestionable title will be given to purchasers. For further information and terms of sale apply to Messrs. John M'Calmont, Samuel Heys or William Connelly at Franklin, who will shew the lands to those who wish to purchase, or to GEORGE W. SMITH at Mrs. Kerr's hotel, Pittsburgh, or in his absence to Morgan Neville, Esq.

Pittsburgh, June 5, 1820.

$40 Reward.

STOP THE THIEF & SWINDLER!

WAS stolen, on Saturday the 20th May, inst out of the bureau of Jacob Christine, in. Marietta, by a young man named

George Nicholas,

Son of Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing a ten dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, and a gold finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Said Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

About 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 7 years old, rather light coloured about the head than body, the end of his tail also somewhat whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the thief, and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, Pa. or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

Pew for Sale or Rent.

For Sale or Rent in the Presbyterian Church on Wood Street, HALF OF

PEW NO. 100.

THE situation of this Pew, as to convenience and beauty, is not excelled by any other in the house.—Apply at this office.

May 29.

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms

May 8. 2m

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that their establishment is now in complete operation, and that they have for sale at reduced prices, an extensive assortment of

Plain Engraved & Cut Flint

GLASS-WARE,

DLIVE HOLLOW WARE,
PORTER & CLARET BOTTLES,

Of a very superior quality.—Also

Kentucky Tobacco, and
Cincinnati Soap,

A small assortment of Twine & Cordage,

☞ Flour, Linen, and various articles of country produce will be taken in exchange for the above articles, at fair prices.

Pittsburgh, May 22. 3

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

To Western Merchants.

ALL persons indebted to ELLIOTT & RINK and JOHN ELLIOTT, Hardware Merchants late of the city of Philadelphia, are hereby cautioned against payment of any debts due to said firms, to JOHN C. JONES, who may produce authority to settle and receive the same—Said authority being now revoked on account of the improper conduct of the said Jones, will not hereafter be recognized.

JOHN ELLIOTT,
For himself and as acting partner of the late firm of Elliott & Rink.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1820. 3

Agency and Commission
BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM. having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.

May 22, 1820.——3t

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30.——tf

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which constantly arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to render them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles*, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, } *Assignees.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen*," are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* in families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs. *BLOCK TIN*;

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

1,0000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10——8

Wm. Evens,

Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 6m.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.——tf

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at the store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen & Cotton Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,
Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

Fancy & Windsor Chair MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy

SEED,

For Sale by

A. WAY, & CO

Feb. 22, 1820.

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

April 17.

H. Bonnet and Rouand,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14--6m

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

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ALSO.

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For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

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RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, viz:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, HANDBILLS,
BLANK CHECKS, CARDS, TICKETS, NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,
6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths.

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6——tf.

JOHN D. DAVIS,

Auctioneer & Commission *MERCHANT,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Folwell & Comly, }
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs, Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE
ON
WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Take Notice.

A NOTE dated the 13th April, drawn by *Thomas Peare & Company*, payable at three months, to FRANCOIS BEUVELET, was lost a few days ago. All persons are forewarned not to accept of this note, as the said company have given a new note for the same.

FRANCOIS BEUVELET.

May 22 1820.

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that their establishment is now in complete operation, and that they have for sale at reduced prices, an extensive assortment of

Plain Engraved & Cut Flint

GLASS-WARE,

OLIVE HOLLOW WARE,
PORTER & CLARET BOTTLES,

Of a very superior quality.—Also

Kentucky Tobacco, and
Cincinnati Soap,

A small assortment of Twine & Cordage,

☞ Flour, Linen, and various articles of country produce will be taken in exchange for the above articles, at fair prices.

Pittsburgh, May 22. 3

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

To Western Merchants.

ALL persons indebted to ELLIOTT & RINK and JOHN ELLIOTT, Hardware Merchants late of the city of Philadelphia, are hereby cautioned against payment of any debts due to said firms, to JOHN C. JONES, who may produce authority to settle and receive the same—Said authority being now revoked on account of the improper conduct of the said Jones, will not hereafter be recognized.

JOHN ELLIOTT,
For himself and as acting partner of the late firm of Elliott & Rink.
JOHN ELLIOTT.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1820. 3

Agency and Commission

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM. having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.
May 22, 1820.——3t

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30. ——tf

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attentants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to render them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles*, of the city of Pittsburgh merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, } *Assignees.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen*," are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

1,0000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10——8

Wm. Evens,

Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 6m.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16. 1820.——tf

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at the store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen & Cotton Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,
Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

Fancy & Windsor Chair MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

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Plaids, Lace Shawls,
Sheeting, Viels,
Ticking, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

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Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
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Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—150 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208¼ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

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6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
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Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths.

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6 ——tf.

JOHN D. DAVIS,

Auctioneer & Commission

MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Folwell & Comly, }
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs, Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE ON WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Take Notice.

A NOTE dated the 15th April, drawn by *Thomas Pears & Company*, payable at three months, to FRANCOIS BEUVELET, was lost a few days ago. All persons are forewarned not to accept of this note, as the said company have given a new note for the same.

FRANCOIS BEUVELET.

May 22 1820.